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A N S W E R

TO AN

ANONYMOUS LETTER

RESPECTING

JOHN FURTADO'S THOROUGH BASS.

S I R,

IT seems by your Letter, which I have just received, that the very Day you purchased my Book, you started several Objections: viz.

I. You lower my new Doctrine of fundamental Bases as to the Demonstration; but, if it be duly considered, you will find, that it is only demonstrable by Induction. I own I might have given it canonically, but I presumed *that given* was the plainest; and one of a common Capacity cannot fail of investigating it different. However, let x and z be any two Quantities; then I say the Difference of $N - x$ and $N - z$ is equal to the Difference of z and x , and similar, as is manifest: Now N must be variable, according

as

as the Parts x and z are concord or discord. But a Ninth is replicate of a Second, as Octave of Unison; and, since these are the principal, it is plain, when N becomes equal to 9, that the Remainders are concord when a Third is between those Parts; so the Complements are similar to those Parts; (*i. e.* Concord from Discord leaves Concord;) but, when N , by any Motion, becomes $= 8$, and a Second is between those Parts, the Complements must be similar, or Discord; (*i. e.* Discord from Concord leaves Discord;) hence comes the Rule.

Q. E. D.

Corollary 1. — Since Induction proves the greatest Remainder always to succeed, if you take the least Part of the two from N , it will answer the Purpose; for, the greatest Remainder is generated by the least Quantity.

Corollary 2. — The Complements are contra-similar (*i. e.* in the inverted Order).

By the first Corollary.

Corollary 3. — Putting x less than z , and $P =$ fund. Bass, we have

$$9 - x = P \text{ in Concords;}$$

$$\text{And } 8 - x = P \text{ in Discords;}$$

since N is variable.

II. You say the Rules of Modulation, given at the End, are sufficiently demonstrable from the very Beginning of the Book, without the Aspects, which, applied, become only conjectural. — I grant this; for, since a Fifth is a Concord, a Key may go to its Fifth directly, &c. But this I thought too plain

plain to insert. I purposely treated them aspectally that the Learner might improve; for, they help to enumerate all the Concords and Discords, whether simple or physical; for, the $\frac{6}{4}$ is trine to the perfect Chord, as a Fifth to Unison; because musical and physical Reckoning differ. (§. 5.)

Corol. — Hence Fund. $\left| \begin{array}{c} 3^d \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \text{fex.} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{tr.} \\ 8 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Rep.} \\ 6^{\text{th}} \\ \text{fex.} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \text{tr.} \end{array} \right| \text{Concords;}$

and the intermediate Ones the Discords (*i. e.* 2 and 7).

III. If you study your Gamut well, you will soon know a Ninth to be replicate of a Second, which you have no Doubt forgot. — A fine Critic truly!!!

JOHN FURTADO.

Stoke-Newington,

April 5, 1798.

P. S. That the Aspects may not be thought wholly conjectural, I shall demonstrate their Properties in a future Letter.



[Entered at Stationers Hall.]

